



SHERMAN IS VICTORIOUS.

He is Awarded the Fight on a Foul.

JAKE KILRAIN THE REFEREE.

Over 500 Sporting Men Witness the Fight Between McMurray and Sherman Last Night. Northrup Easily Defeats P. J. Sweeney.

The club room of the Ariel Athletic Club, on Chapel street, near Princess Anne avenue, was crowded last night to see the defeat of Tommie Murray by John Sherman for the heavy weight championship of Virginia.

This fight was the main attraction for which the crowd of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Berkeley and Newport News sports, to the number of 500, had congregated, but before this was pulled off a fight was arranged between E. J. Northrup, of the United States ship Raleigh, and P. J. Sweeney, of the United States ship Marblehead.

The arena was well filled by 8:30 o'clock, but it was not until 9:23 that Northrup entered the ring and took the southwest corner. He was followed thirty seconds later by Sweeney, who took the opposite corner. It was seen at a glance that Northrup had much the advantage of his adversary in height, agility and science.

Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, the referee, was greeted with loud applause when he entered the arena and was introduced by President Lewis, of the Ariel Club.

Mr. Lewis made a short speech, requesting the crowd to keep perfect order.

The fight was under Marquis of Queensbury rules and they were quietly adhered to.

The timekeeper for both fights was Hugh McKay, of this city.

Time was called at 9:32 and both men stepped quickly to the centre of the ring, shook hands, separated and warily sized each other up.

The first round closed with honors even and in the second Referee Kilrain awarded the fight to Northrup on a foul, Sweeney having butted his opponent.

During the interval of waiting, after the conclusion of this fight, the spectators became very restless owing to the non-appearance of the men who were to make the main fight.

Finally Sherman, who is a resident of Newport News, entered the ring at 10:15 o'clock, and McMurray entered a minute later.

McMurray is from the Pacific slope, but now lives in Norfolk and was backed by sports of this city. Sherman formerly lived here and was backed by John Thomas, Harry McCall and Robert Haley, of Newport News.

McMurray was seconded by Guy Hall and Jack Lamont, of Norfolk, and "Jack" Smith, of Baltimore. Sherman's assistants were Bobbie Frankford and Joe Blackford, of Newport News, and Billy Duke, of Baltimore.

The fight was at catch weight, but Sherman had decidedly the best of it, he being at least four inches taller, with fifteen pounds more weight and three inches longer reach than his opponent.

McMurray appeared to be much better trained and his flesh seemed to be as hard as iron.

Sherman took the northwest corner of the ring, while his opponent took the opposite corner.

Both men fought warily and Referee Kilrain gave the decision to Sherman in the ninth round on account of the repeated fouls of McMurray.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—Both men sparred for an opening, thus consuming nearly the whole time. McMurray landed with his right on Sherman's neck; they clinched, broke and clinched again as the gong sounded.

Round 2—Both clinched and after being separated Sherman landed heavily on McMurray's ribs; more clinching and McMurray lands with his right on Sherman's jaw. Sherman floored McMurray with a sweeping blow on left jaw; more clinching followed and McMurray struck Sherman heavily on the jaw with his left; both clinched when the gong sounded, this seeming to be the strong point of each man's fighting.

Round 3—Sherman led and puffed and both men were sparring for wind when the round closed.

Round 4—McMurray landed a neat, short arm blow on Sherman's jaw. McMurray retaliated by smashing Sherman right and left in the men clinched. After breaking away McMurray landed on Sherman's stomach and Sherman struck

McMurray two vicious blows on the jaw. They clinched and McMurray went for Sherman hammer and tongs, and forced the fighting vigorously to the close of the round, securing much of the better of the fight.

Round 5—Both men came up smiling after the hard fighting of the previous round. Sherman led, but fell short. Both men sparred very cautiously. McMurray got in a terrific blow with his left on Sherman's stomach and Sherman landed heavily on his adversary's jaw. They clinched as the bell sounded.

Round 6—A dancing match for wind.

Round 7—McMurray started in to win, striking Sherman four terrific blows on the jaw with his right and forcing him to the ropes. He repeatedly smashed Sherman at will and the gong alone saved the latter from heavy punishment.

Round 8—Sherman had decidedly the best of this round and his right carried all over McMurray's face and body. McMurray tried to save himself by clinching and striking at Sherman with his head.

Round 9—This round marked the windup, Sherman hitting McMurray a terrific blow on jaw, when McMurray clinched and attempted to butt his opponent. Cries of "foul" were heard all over the arena and Referee Kilrain awarded the fight to Sherman, making him heavy-weight champion of Virginia.

Sherman was carried around the ring on the shoulders of his friends after being declared the winner and going over to McMurray's corner he shook hands with him, and McMurray then wanted to fight with bare fists, but was prevented.

A large number of sporting men from Baltimore, Washington and other cities attended the fight.

CAUSES MUCH SURPRISE.

The Statement That Police Captain Schmittberger is to Be Tried.

By Southern Associated Press.

New York, January 3.—Much surprise was manifested about the Criminal Court building to day concerning the statement that the trial of Police Captain Schmittberger would be proceeded with, notwithstanding the confession and the implied promise of the Lexow Committee.

It was very generally understood that the action of the captain in appearing before the committee and letting out all he knew of police blackmail would relieve him from prosecution. Lawyer Joseph Moss, who is associated with Lawyer Howe and ex-Surrogate Rolling in Schmittberger's defense, said this morning that a direct promise was made by Lexow, Goff and Assistant District Attorney Lindsay, granting immunity to the captain if he would take the stand before the committee and make a full confession.

Mr. Moss felt certain that action would be taken by Goff to put a stop to the trial. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said that he would not discuss the matter now, but would meet any protests that might be presented. Mr. Fellows is in Washington.

CABINET DINNER.

Senator Hill the Guest of Mr. Cleveland.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Hill, of New York, was the guest of the President to night at a Cabinet dinner, given at the Executive Mansion. This fact, in view of their past differences, is construed as an indication of closer personal and political relations between them in the future.

To night's dinner was the first of the series usually given by the President during the winter, and is regarded as the inauguration of the social season at the National Capital. For this event the White House was tastefully decorated, the great East Room being studded with evergreens and palms and the mantels banked with flowers, fringed with fern. Streamers of fern and evergreen were trailed along the handsome chandeliers and hung pendant among the innumerable electric lights, making a most beautiful effect. The State dining room was odoriferous with the perfume of roses and plants.

The full Marine Band, under the direction of Prof. Fanciulli, was stationed in the lobby and played national and patriotic airs and other pieces during the evening.

Will Be Degraded.

By Southern Associated Press.

PARIS, January 3.—Capt. Albert Dreyfus, recently condemned to degradation and life imprisonment for selling government secrets, will be degraded from his military rank and title January 5th.

Disease germs or microbes are now acknowledged to be the prime cause of most of the skin diseases and inflammations. Quatrol is a positive germ killer and antiseptic.

If you have failed to be cured by other medicines, try Dr. Keaver's herb remedies, Office, 257 Queen.

CONGRESS REASSEMBLES

The House and Senate Report for Duty.

OPENING PRAYER FOR UNITY

One Hundred Representatives in Their Seats. Currency Bill Advocated by Mr. Black. Mr. Allen Would Investigate Senate Restaurant.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—House.—Less than 100 members of the House were in their seats to day when the last session of the Fifty-third Congress was resumed after the holiday recess. Chaplain Bagby, in his opening prayer, asked that there might be unity of opinion among the Representatives in the coming months, in order that legislation might be effected for the benefit of the whole people.

After the call of committees for reports the House went into committee of the whole for the purpose of further consideration of the currency bill and Mr. Richardson (Dem.), of Tennessee, took the chair. Up to this time the opponents of the bill had occupied one hour and forty minutes more time than its friends, and the chairman recognized Mr. Black (Dem.), of Georgia, to speak first in favor of the bill in the absence of Mr. Culberson, of Texas, who had been expected to re-open the debate.

Mr. Black reviewed some of the various criticisms made against the bill, declaring that the measure had been the subject of long and earnest consideration and was not in any sense the creation of immature thought. Regarding the point that it proposed to retire the greenbacks, against the wishes of the country, Mr. Black said that the people had had an opportunity on two or three occasions to express themselves. In 1880 Gen. Weaver was candidate for President on a Greenback platform and he received 300,000 votes, against \$8,800,000 for Garfield and Hancock.

In 1884 Gen. Butler was the candidate of the party and he received of the popular vote 175,000 against 9,600,000 for Cleveland and Blaine. In 1888 Mr. Streator received 146,000 votes against 10,900,000 for Cleveland and Harrison. We all know the result of the election of 1892.

Other speakers were McCreary, of Kentucky, and Beckner, (Dem.) of Kentucky, in advocacy of the bill, and Haugen, (Rep.) of Wisconsin, and Adams, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, in opposition. An animated colloquy occurred between Adams and Warner, (Dem.) of New York, respecting the operation of the McKinley law upon the wages of Pennsylvania coal miners with which the proceedings closed. The House adjourned at 4:45 p. m. until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—SENATE.—Forty Senators were in their seats when the Senate was called to order at noon, the Vice-President in the chair.

Mr. Sherman reported the Lodge resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate all papers relating to the delivery by the United States Consul at Shanghai of two Japanese citizens to the Chinese authorities; and to inform the Senate whether those two Japanese were put to death after being tortured. The resolution was agreed to.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. George—by request—"to prevent the hoarding of coin in the Treasury, sub-treasuries, or any national depositories, and to amend the laws relating to the national banks, and to supply a safe and permanent national currency."

During the morning hour there was a somewhat amusing discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Allen before the holidays, proposing an investigation into the affairs of the Senate restaurant—Mr. Allen asserting that, in addition to rooms, furniture, carpets, tables, chairs, ranges and stoves, supplied gratuitously to the restaurant keeper, he was also furnished with fuel, light and ice, to the amount of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year, and this outlay from the contingent fund of the Senate was denounced as larceny. At the expiration of the morning hour the resolution was placed on the calendar and will hardly be heard from any more, as it cannot be taken up except on motion and by a majority vote.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, occupied the attention of the Senate from 2 o'clock until 5, in replying to Mr. Turpie's three days' speech against the bill. He had not concluded at the time of adjournment but will do so to-morrow.

In the course of his speech Mr. Morgan said:

"The purposes of this bill are simple and easy to be understood. They are:

"First—To amend the act of February 20th, 1890, to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, so as to limit the stock and bonds which that company is authorized to issue at \$100,000,000 of each.

"Second—To provide that the United States may become the owner of \$70,000,000 of stock of that company.

"Third—To provide for fifteen directors of the company, ten of whom shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

"Fourth—To provide for the guarantee by the United States of \$7,000,000 of the bonds of this company when it is thus re-organized with the consent of the present stockholders, the bonds to bear a rate of interest at 3 per cent, per annum, and to be payable after ten years and within thirty years, at the option of the United States.

"Fifth—To provide for the extinguishment of all existing contracts between the Maritime Canal Company and any other person or corporation, except the concessions which it owns from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and for the payment of all its debts and obligations of every sort, under the examination and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury before any bonds can be issued or endorsed by the United States.

"Sixth—To provide a board of three inspectors to be selected by the President of the United States to examine into and report upon all the surveys, work, expenditures and contracts for work each quarter of the year as the work progresses, and to certify that the work has been faithfully performed, its measurement, value and cost, before any bonds can be issued; and to provide for regulations by the Secretary of the Treasury for the control of such matter; and also to provide for the election by the president of a board of three engineers, from the army, navy and one from civil life, to act under his orders, to make any examination of the country, the canal, the surveys, or the progress and character of the work that he may desire to have made, either preliminary to the beginning of the work on the canal, or at any time during its progress.

"Seventh—To provide that the President should have power to suspend the issue of endorsed bonds by the company at any time prior to the 1st day of July, 1897.

"Eighth—To pay the present Maritime Canal Company for their concessions and for the surveys in stock of the company, and for the work that has been done and for the plant and materials they have furnished in endorsed bonds.

"Ninth—This amendment cannot take effect until all these conditions and provisions have been complied with and until the provisions of the bill have been accepted by the present company organization."

THE LAMBERT CASE.

Lawyer Semple Secures an Order Staying His Execution.

By Southern Associated Press.

CAMDEN, N. J., January 3.—At 8:45 o'clock this morning Lawyer John Semple walked into Sheriff Barrett's office, at the county jail, and served him with an official order from the United States Supreme Court staying the execution of Lambert, pending argument of counsel for Lambert's release on constitutional grounds.

The order was granted before Associate Judge George Shiras, Jr., of Washington, and was secured yesterday by Lawyer Semple after considerable trouble. Sheriff Barrett, upon being served with the order, sent for his counsel, J. Willard Morgan. The latter declared the order to be legal and proper, and under his advice the Sheriff declared the execution off. The argument on Lambert's behalf will be made before the Supreme Court next Wednesday at Washington.

The news of the further reprieve of Lambert soon spread, and was the cause of more or less excitement. Preparations for the execution were full and complete. Even the casket and shroud were on hand, and less than an hour of life was left to the condemned man.

Theodore Lambert, colored, shot and killed William G. Kaiver, an aged and well-to-do baker, in this city, early on the morning of December 4, 1893. Lambert was robbing Kaiver's house when the occupants became aroused, Kaiver and his son, William, giving chase to the burglar. When the father reached the parlor the window blinds were pushed open from the street, the robber having evidently escaped through the window. Two pistol shots rang out and the old man fell dead.

Laughter Sale of Winter Wrap and Fur Capes.

Brown and black Martin capes worth \$10, sale price \$5; Martin capes worth \$30, sale price, \$19; Persian lamb capes worth \$25, sale price, \$15. Cloth coats and capes at way down prices. R. A. Saunders.

CLEVER DETECTIVE WORK

Spoils a Nice Game for Inspector Sparks.

CLAIMED HE WAS ROBBED

Stamps to the Amount of \$1,000 He Said Were Taken. He Was Himself the Thief. A Theatrical Story. Caught in the Toils.

By Southern Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—One of the boldest robberies that has taken place in this city for years occurred this afternoon in the government building. Within sight of hundreds of passing pedestrians, Assistant Cashier Sparks, of the post-office cashier's department, was held up by two robbers who secured nearly \$1,000 and made their escape.

Mr. Sparks had returned from his lunch and was alone in the office when two well dressed men entered. He arose from his chair and advanced towards them, intending to ask what their business was. As he neared the two men jumped on Sparks, knocking him down, and nearly rendering him unconscious. While one of them held him the other grabbed all the money in sight. He did it rapidly but coolly, and in a few seconds he had stored away in his pockets all the money. The exact amount is not known, but it is estimated that it will amount to something between \$750 and \$1,000.

After the robber had secured the money his companion released his hold on Sparks and together they fled. They had hardly reached the corridor when Sparks gave the alarm, but the fellows had evidently timed their visit and had laid all plans to get away. All sight of them was at once lost. The entire detective force was set to work on the case and all police stations were notified and descriptions telephoned all over the country.

THE TRUE VERSION.

After three hours of the shrewdest kind of detective work Chief of Police Deutsch and his detectives this evening caused Frank H. Sparks to confess that he was a thief and that his previous sensational statements were lies.

Sparks is assistant cashier of the Postoffice money order department. At 1:30 p. m. he was found lying on the marble floor of his office, seemingly in an unconscious condition, by Janitor John Weihe. Sparks was lying on his face with his head in the direction of the door and Weihe turned him over and asked him what was the matter.

"I have been robbed," he exclaimed as he pointed to the cash drawer. He was lifted to a seat, after which Inspector Solomon was notified. Sparks had two contusions on the forehead and as he sat with pale face, frequently resting his hand upon the bruised head, he told a sensational story. He said he was alone in the office when two men entered. One of them asked for change for a \$5 bill. He told them to go outside the railing and he would get the money, but the fellows grappled with him. One of them struck him on the forehead and knocked him to the floor in an unconscious condition. They then stole all the cash in the drawer.

Sparks was escorted to police headquarters, where he was closely questioned. He adhered to his story, but as witnesses from time to time were brought in who contradicted him, he began to get worried. Detectives confronted him with proof that he had been living a fast life unknown to his wife. After 5 o'clock he was startled by the question from Detective White:

"How much are you short in your accounts?"

"Only a few dollars—about \$5," he replied, as a pallor spread over his face.

"Oh come, now, how much is it? It is more than that."

"Well, I guess it is about \$150."

"Now, how tell the truth?"

"Well I expect it will almost reach \$300," and with a gasp Sparks sank back in his chair. He confessed having secreted the money in the office. The confusion on his head was produced by his falling purposely on the floor at full length and butting his head to bring blood.

Over \$800 was found where he had secreted it, and he was locked up.

Just Received.

A new lot of gent's calf lined winter tan shoes at \$3. Ask to see the wet weather shoes, the only one of the kind in this market, at M. J. Madden's, 300 Church street, nearly opposite Wood street.

Did you ever have \$1,000 in your pocket at one time? You can have it if one particle of cocaine can be found in "The Newest Discovery," for ext. of teeth, no pain. N. Y. Dental Rooms only, 162 Main street, Ennes, Ennes.

LIVELY SCRAP.

Lawyer Shelby Attacks Editor C. C. Moore.

By Southern Associated Press. LEXINGTON, Ky., January 3.—Col. Breckinridge's law partner, John T. Shelby, who during the Pollard Breckinridge trial attacked an attorney for Miss Pollard in the courthouse at Washington, attacked Editor C. C. Moore, of the Prohibition paper, the Blue Grass Blade this afternoon. The Blade this afternoon contained an article asking Miss Pollard to join the editor on a lecture tour. The article concluded thus:

"She has more sense than Billy Breckinridge and his man Friday. Ben Butterworth and Charles Still and little Johnnie Shelby all put together. She cleaned out the whole gang and did not lie once like all of them did."

Mr. Shelby with George Shanklin a young lawyer, went to Moore's office where they found him. Shanklin asked him if he intended to say that Mr. Shelby had lied and if he wanted to know his reasons for making such a statement.

Moore's manner showed his indifference to the whole matter and Shelby excitedly abused Moore, who invited the lawyer to leave his office. Shelby refused to do so. Moore then said he would leave and started toward the door. Shelby by this time was livid with rage and, jumping in the air, smashed Moore over the head with his cane.

When the little lawyer had cooled down somewhat the editor released his hold and the visitors left.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Items Ticked From All Parts of the World.

Burrows has been nominated for Senator from Michigan by caucus on the second ballot.

There is every indication of an early resumption of the knitting business in Cohoes, N. Y., the center of that industry.

Mrs. Mary Lathrop, president of the Michigan W. O. T. U., died at her home in Jackson, Mich., at 10:30 yesterday morning, aged 56 years.

At a caucus of the Democratic Representatives of Massachusetts, in the Legislature yesterday afternoon Hon. John E. Russell was nominated for the United States Senate.

Another general strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company is not an improbability. The dissatisfaction existing among the workmen over the readjustment of wages was not dispelled.

A Little Home You So.

Last night a police officer from Portsmouth was found on Church street by Officer Bass. The Portsmouth man seemed pretty full of benzine, so he was escorted to the station. Officer Bass refused to prefer charges against him, however, as he was not drunk to a degree. The Portsmouth officials were notified.

January Clearing Sale.

Before taking inventory, we will begin Monday, December 31st, to offer the balance of our stock of ladies' and children's cloaks less than cost. Cut prices on dress goods. Winter underwear for ladies, gents and children at greatly reduced prices. Call early if you want some good bargains. Levy Bros., 171 Main street.

Bananas, apples, oranges, lemons, potatoes, onions, cabbage, pears, etc., at wholesale. Geo. H. Dawes, 110 Water street.

Just What You Want.

A large and selected line of umbrellas, canes and gloves for Xmas presents at special low prices from to-day. L. Jack Oliver & Co., hatters, 111 Main street.

56 Main Street, J. J. Faber, Photographer.

Twelve cabinets and one 16x20 crayon, \$3. Remember, head of Old Market Square.

We can suit you with fine umbrellas, canes and gloves for New Year presents, at the lowest prices. L. J. Oliver & Co., hatters, 111 Main street.

PHENIX STENCIL WORKS (FOR money loan city). Rubber Stamps. Brass Checks and 3 at Presses made to order. Stencil Brands and Paste in stock. Factory and office rear of the Roper building on Water street. Entrance also from Division street. First-class work guaranteed. S. B. TURNER & CO., Proprietors.

SUITS TO ORDER \$21, \$23, \$25.

To meet the low prices of the coming year we propose making up any goods in our MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT for the next thirty days

AT ACTUAL COST!

These Goods include SCOTCH CHEVIOTS and ENGLISH WORSTEDS of the very best Imported Stock. FIT GUARANTEED, as we make all our suits to order in our own house. Suits of the best goods at \$21, \$23 and \$25, but these prices are FOR CASH ONLY.

CLAUDE W. NORTHERN & CO., Live Tailors and Clothiers.

PRICE 2 CENTS

Spectacles Accurately Fitted.

DR. GEO. D. LEVY,

17 Granby Street,

OPTICIAN.

Eyes Examined Free.

GRAND OPENING SALE

OF 300

Horses Mules

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday, January 1, 1895,

AT 10 A. M. AT THE

Norfolk Horse Exchange.

Dealers and others wanting stock, do not allow this opportunity to pass to buy what you want. We take great pleasure in thanking our patrons for their patronage in the past, and we ask the continuance of same. We have increased in facilities with our new stables completed. Our trade increasing to such an extent, we will have (2) two sales every week—TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10 a. m. The stock will be furnished by the same reliable shippers in the West, selected especially for the Southern and Eastern Virginia trade.

We refer with pleasure to the open, straight-forward manner in which our past Auction sales have been conducted, and assure the public that there will be no exception to the rule in the future. Every animal sold under a guarantee to be as represented. If any may be refunded—24 hours' trial on all stock sold. Remember we sell at auction every Tuesday and Friday during the season, and assure the public that they can find a large supply on hand at private sale all the time. Our motto is to sell them and don't keep them. We wish all a happy new year, we are. Very respectfully, THE McCLELLAN-MCCLELLAN LIVE STOCK COMPANY, 59 and 59-1-2 Union street.

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